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#### §868.5450 Respiratory gas humidifier.

- (a) *Identification*. A respiratory gas humidifier is a device that is intended to add moisture to, and sometimes to warm, the breathing gases for administration to a patient. Cascade, gas, heated, and prefilled humidifiers are included in this generic type of device.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

# §868.5460 Therapeutic humidifier for home use.

- (a) Identification. A therapeutic humidifier for home use is a device that adds water vapor to breathing gases and that is intended for respiratory therapy or other medical purposes. The vapor produced by the device pervades the area surrounding the patient, who breathes the vapor during normal respiration.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982; 47 FR 40410, Sept. 14, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

# $\S 868.5470$ Hyperbaric chamber.

- (a) *Identification*. A hyperbaric chamber is a device that is intended to increase the environmental oxygen pressure to promote the movement of oxygen from the environment to a patient's tissue by means of pressurization that is greater than atmospheric pressure. This device does not include topical oxygen chambers for extremities (§878.5650).
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

## §868.5530 Flexible laryngoscope.

- (a) *Identification*. A flexible laryngoscope is a fiberoptic device used to examine and visualize a patient's upper airway and aid placement of a tracheal tube.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

#### §868.5540 Rigid laryngoscope.

- (a) *Identification*. A rigid laryngoscope is a device used to examine and visualize a patient's upper airway and aid placement of a tracheal tube.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9

[47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

#### §868.5550 Anesthetic gas mask.

- (a) *Identification*. An anesthetic gas mask is a device, usually made of conductive rubber, that is positioned over a patient's nose or mouth to direct anesthetic gases to the upper airway.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

# §868.5560 Gas mask head strap.

- (a) *Identification*. A gas mask head strap is a device used to hold an anesthetic gas mask in position on a patient's face.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 41107, Sept. 17, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

#### §868.5570 Nonrebreathing mask.

- (a) *Identification*. A nonrebreathing mask is a device fitting over a patient's face to administer oxygen. It utilizes one-way valves to prevent the patient from rebreathing previously exhaled gases.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the

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premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

# \$868.5580 Oxygen mask.

- (a) *Identification*. An oxygen mask is a device placed over a patient's nose, mouth, or tracheostomy to administer oxygen or aerosols.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

### §868.5590 Scavenging mask.

- (a) *Identification*. A scavenging mask is a device positioned over a patient's nose to deliver anesthetic or analgesic gases to the upper airway and to remove excess and exhaled gas. It is usually used during dentistry.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.
- [47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

# §868.5600 Venturi mask.

- (a) *Identification*. A venturi mask is a device containing an air-oxygen mixing mechanism that dilutes 100 percent oxygen to a predetermined concentration and delivers the mixed gases to a patient.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

# §868.5610 Membrane lung for longterm pulmonary support.

(a) *Identification*. A membrane lung for long-term pulmonary support is a device used to provide to a patient

extracorporeal blood oxygenation for longer than 24 hours.

- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §868.3.

 $[47\ FR\ 31142,\ July\ 16,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 52\ FR\ 17735,\ May\ 11,\ 1987]$ 

#### §868.5620 Breathing mouthpiece.

- (a) *Identification*. A breathing mouthpiece is a rigid device that is inserted into a patient's mouth and that connects with diagnostic or therapeutic respiratory devices.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2313, Jan. 14, 2000]

#### §868.5630 Nebulizer.

- (a) *Identification*. A nebulizer is a device intended to spray liquids in aerosol form into gases that are delivered directly to the patient for breathing. Heated, ultrasonic, gas, venturi, and refillable nebulizers are included in this generic type of device.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

# § 868.5640 Medicinal nonventilatory nebulizer (atomizer).

- (a) *Identification*. A medicinal nonventilatory nebulizer (atomizer) is a device that is intended to spray liquid medication in aerosol form into the air that a patient will breathe.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §868.9.

 $[47\ FR\ 31142,\ July\ 16,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 65\ FR\ 2313,\ Jan.\ 14,\ 2000]$ 

#### §868.5650 Esophageal obturator.

(a) *Identification*. An esophageal obturator is a device inserted through a patient's mouth to aid ventilation of the patient during emergency resuscitation by occluding (blocking) the esophagus, thereby permitting positive pressure